

FIVE THOUSAND IN GREAT PARADE

Bible Students March Like Soldiers and Inspire Crowds.

THRONGS STAND ON SIDEWALKS

Wonderful Demonstration by Christian Workers Precedes Mass-Meeting at City Auditorium—Mr. MacFarland Pleads for Bible Reading Which Will Convince.

Like modern crusaders, a great army of men marched through the streets of Richmond in silent procession yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the annual mass-meeting of the Federation of Men's Bible Classes. More than 5,000 men, representing all ages and practically all denominations, took part in the demonstration.

From sidewalks, from windows and porches, that part of Richmond which did not march in the parade witnessed it. Lured by the crisp air and the sunshine, together with the magnitude of the spectacle, thousands of people gathered along the life of march to watch the silent army, as, with flying banners, it wound its way through the streets on the way to the City Auditorium, where the meeting was held.

Mayor and Speaker Lead. At the head of the procession rode Mayor David C. Richardson and the speaker, Henry B. MacFarland, and a host of other leaders.

The procession was divided into six divisions. The first formed at Ninth and Main Streets, and led the others. The division was Governor Mann. The line of march was up Ninth to Grace, where the second division had formed. The march was then continued on Grace Street to Fifth, thence to Franklin, thence to Laurel, thence to Gay. The other divisions fell in at points along the line. The procession was spread out over twelve blocks.

Owing to splendid management on the part of those in charge, the parade, despite its length, formed and moved without the slightest confusion. Under their respective marshals, the various divisions were waiting and in marching orders as the line reached the points at which they had assembled. The first division moved at a few minutes before 3 o'clock, and a half-hour later, at the appointed hour, the thousands of men were seated in the Auditorium. Promptness characterized the program in the carrying out of its every feature.

To the inspiring strains of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," the men marched into the building and occupied the seats assigned to them. Here again an entire absence of confusion was noticeable. The federation choir of 200 members led the singing, and as the marchers entered the hall, the choir sang the hymn, "The Church is the Body of Christ," in the stirring strains of the grand old hymn. As the volume of melody swelled, as the number of voices increased, every heart was lifted, and the inspiration of the hour was an appropriate opening for a notable meeting.

Colonel Eugene C. Massie, president of the federation, presided, first introducing Rev. S. C. Satcher, who in a few words introduced the speaker, the choir then sang "The King's Business," after which the assembly united in singing "Jesus Shall Reign." Rev. H. D. C. MacLachlan, D. D., read from the scriptures his text being Hebrews xi: 1-17, and then a prayer of thanksgiving was offered by Rev. J. Calvin Stewart, D. D.

"That all of the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall have as their law, God's law," is what Governor Mann, in his address before the meeting, claimed to be his greatest ambition. He declared, in his greatest address, that he believed that as he stood facing the gathering he saw before him he was inspired with a great feeling of thanksgiving at this evidence that the city and the State are safe. He then dwelt on scriptural subjects, asserting that the one of his greatest joys in life was to see the State of Virginia contain no greater men than those of biblical times.

The singing of "Help Somebody Today," by Charles W. Hunter, with the assembly uniting in the chorus, was one of the most inspiring features of the meeting. In beautiful voice (a soloist) sang the verses of the simple little hymn, so filled with love and feeling, and as the thousands of men joined with him in the chorus they seemed to be voicing a promise in answer to the appeal.

Refers to John Marshall. Mayor Richardson introduced the speaker, Mr. MacFarland, as one who from his earliest age had been a student of the Bible. Following his opening remarks, Mr. MacFarland referred to one occasion, years ago, when John Marshall had headed such a procession in the one of his great parades, passing through the streets of Richmond. As the great justice had honored himself and his high office by that action, so had Governor Mann and Mayor Richardson. Frequent reference was made to Richmond's great man, the speaker having many tributes to his memory, and mentioning him as one of the many noted baristers who had conducted Bible classes.

"The Bible as Unique Literature, Unique Law and Unique Life," was the subject of Mr. MacFarland's address. In speaking of the book as literature, he declared that it was the backbone of the English language, Shakespeare, Milton and more modern masters, such as Carl Schurz, got their ideas and their language from its pages, he asserted.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION "VERY BAD"

Austro-Hungary May Cut Off Emigration to America.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 20.—After a week here, disgusted at times as an immigrant to study in behalf of the Austro-Hungarian government, the conditions among Hungarians in the mills and mine section of Western Pennsylvania, a journalist and author, left to-day for further investigation at Ellis Island, the gateway of America. Some time ago it was given out at the Austro-Hungarian consulate here that industrial conditions in Western Pennsylvania were "very bad," and that the home government might, if it could, take drastic measures to restrict, if not altogether cut off, for a time, emigration to America. "This would be a disaster," said Pasztor to-day, "only as a last resort, and, of course, it would be a difficult thing to do thoroughly, but something must be done. Yet I have seen 200,000 of our subjects in this section, or more than in any other part of the United States, and working conditions are not so bad as they are reported to be. He told of finding hundreds of his countrymen in the Westmoreland coal fields, where a strike is on, working as strike-breakers.

"But they were brought here from New York," said Pasztor. "Ignorant that the jobs promised them were in a strike territory."

COMMENT OF CROKER

Thinks Roosevelt Cost Republican Party Votes.

New York, November 20.—Richard Croker, the Tammany leader, landed here from Ireland to-day for his annual visit to Palm Beach. He will spend but a few days in politics, but he was less tactful than usual and vouchsafed a few comments on the election. "Roosevelt cost the Republican party votes," he said, "but I don't think a Republican tariff is responsible for the high cost of living. The people have more to-day of everything that makes for comfort. They have rapid transit, automobiles, telephones, gas and electricity, and so on. Well, whose going to pay for it? The people themselves, I say.

"I don't know if Ireland. The people are confident they'll get it, and I think with reason. I'm not in politics myself, but I have seven race horses in training now, and I expect to have a dozen next season. One of them is sired by Orby and promises well. I'll be back in the winter, I'm going where it's warm."

MARS TAKES TUMBLE

Not Injured But Aeroplane Is Damaged.

Denver, Col., November 20.—J. C. (Bud) Mars made three futile attempts to fly his Curtiss biplane at the annual mass-meeting of the Federation of Men's Bible Classes. The first attempt he rose ten feet and then crashed to the ground within fifty yards of the spot where Ralph Johnson was killed. The second attempt he rose ten feet and then crashed to the ground within fifty yards of the spot where Ralph Johnson was killed. The third attempt he rose ten feet and then crashed to the ground within fifty yards of the spot where Ralph Johnson was killed.

Pillagers of the type which fought over Johnstone's body for souvenirs, swarmed on the track, crushing down the biplane. The plane was driven back by mounted policemen.

Mars was not hurt, but the right wing of his machine was wrecked. The plane was damaged and the engine was broken.

Arch Hoxsey, under a Wright contract, could not get the plane to fly. He was disappointed and grumbled his way through the gates.

ROWBOAT CAPSIZES

Four Persons Drown in St. Mary's River.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., November 20.—Four persons were drowned near here early to-day when a rowboat capsized in the St. Mary's River. The victims were Fred Parker, Cecil Brown and Reginald Levi, all prominent young men of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and John Brown, a local resident. The rowboat after the steam ferry had ceased for the day. Three passengers aboard the boat were rescued, but the fourth, a woman, was not recovered.

TYPHOID AT ACADEMY

Twenty Midshipmen Have Been Taken to Naval Hospital.

Annapolis, Md., November 20.—Notwithstanding the precautions that have been taken to stamp it out, typhoid continues to increase among the midshipmen at the Naval Academy. Eight additional cases were taken to the Naval Hospital yesterday and to-day. The total number of cases now in the hospital is twenty. The cause of the outbreak remains a mystery and plans for its eradication are being made. Inspection of the dairy from which an extra supply of milk was recently obtained. The theory has been advanced that the typhoid was introduced by the milk. The dairy is being completely covered over, excluding both light and air from this supply.

COME OVER TO WEDDING

Lord Fisher and Rear-Admiral Fisher Arrive on the Brittle.

New York, November 20.—Rear-Admiral of the fleet Lord Fisher, of Killybegs, G. C. B., and Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Fisher, K. C. V. O., of the British navy, were accompanied by the White Star liner Brittle. They will attend the wedding at Philadelphia on Tuesday of the Hon. Cecil V. Fisher, Lord Killybegs's son, to Miss Jane Morgan, a daughter of Randall Morgan, of that city. Neither of the two officers would say one word about naval affairs.

Miss Morgan marries into a naval family with good grace. She is one of the few women in the world with a master mariner's license.

CORNELL STUDENT SUICIDE

Despondent Because of Breakdown, Throws Himself from Bridge.

Syracuse, November 20.—Harlow Smith, a Cornell University student, living at Fayetteville, ended his life by throwing himself from the bridge at that place yesterday. He had been despondent for a long time because a mental breakdown prevented his completing his college education. For several weeks Smith had been under constant surveillance, but early this morning he stole out of the house. When his absence was discovered a search was at once instituted, with the result that his body was found in the canal. Smith was twenty-five years old, and first had to leave Cornell because of illness two years ago.

YOUNG ROYALIST ASSAULTS BRIAND

Rains Vigorous Blows on Face of French Premier.

ASSAILANT IS SAVED BY GUARD

Angered Crowd Kicks and Beats Him Almost to Death Before He Is Rescued—Royalists Elect Him to Office Out of Admiration for His Act.

Paris, November 20.—Imposing national ceremonies in the Tuilleries garden to-day in connection with the dedication of a statue erected to the memory of Jules Ferry, the French premier, were marred by an assault upon Premier Briand, who, while walking with President Fallieres, was struck twice on the face by a Royalist. The Premier was not seriously hurt. The vast crowd which had gathered in the garden set upon the Premier's assailant, and only determined intervention by the Republican Guards saved him from being beaten to death.

The incident occurred at the conclusion of the exercises, which were attended by thousands. President Fallieres, M. Briand and the other ministers were walking towards the gateway, when a man broke through the Republican Guards that lined the road, leaped to M. Briand's side, and raising his clenched fists high in the air, brought them down with full force on the Premier's face.

M. Briand reeled under the blows, but did not fall. As friends rushed up to assist him, he cried, "I am all right; we must protect my assailant."

Cries of "Kill Him!" rendered the crowd momentarily speechless, and a wave of anger and excitement arose quickly from all sides, as men fought their way to lay hands upon the assailant. He was kicked and beaten as he fled, and before the Republican Guards, urged on by the Premier, succeeded in reaching him. The man was taken before a military court and was sentenced to death.

He said he was a member of the executive committee of the "Camelots du Roi," an organization of young Republicans, who wished to see the republic in the person of Briand. The "Camelots du Roi" met to-night and unanimously elected Lacour vice-president of the association, in token of their sympathy and admiration for his act.

The statue to M. Ferry was erected by the public school children of France and the colonies, 2,000,000 of whom each contributed to it. The statue was unveiled on March 4, 1909—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made a quiet exit early to-day for New York.

MAKES QUIET EXIT

Colonel Leaves Washington Like Ordinary Citizen.

Washington, D. C., November 20.—After spending a whole day and two nights in the capital city, the greater part of which time was used in being entertained and renewing old acquaintances in official and social Washington, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, since he left here on March 4, 1909—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made a quiet exit early to-day for New York.

The departure was utterly without ceremony, which contrasted greatly with the reception tendered him upon his arrival here. The colonel, who had been the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, during his four-day stay, entered an automobile at the Longworth home this morning and, accompanied only by his daughter, was driven to the Union Station, where he boarded a train.

ONE VOTE BEATS ALEXANDER

Official Count Elects Smith in Thirty-sixth Congress District.

Buffalo, November 20.—The official count of the thirty-sixth congressional district, which was held on November 8, elected Charles Bennett Smith, Democrat, a member of Congress. The board of canvassers completed the official count for the district, the thirty-sixth, yesterday. The face of the returns indicated that Representative D. S. Alexander and Mr. Smith received 20,844 each. There was an error of one in the total official sheet from one district. The board corrected the returns, giving Mr. Smith the one vote necessary to elect him.

HAS FOREIGN BURIAL

Body of Drowned Sailor Laid Away in France.

Cherbourg, November 20.—The funeral of H. G. Weddell, a sailor from the American battleship Louisiana, who was drowned in the harbor Friday, took place to-day. After a religious service in the cathedral, the coffin was taken ashore under an escort of officers and sailors. The Mayor and representatives of the civic departments, accompanied by a large number of sailors and many civilians, followed the body to the cemetery, where it was interred. Weddell was a native of Altoona, Pa.

CHOLERA ON BOARD

Steamer Royal George Has Case of Mild Type.

Montreal, November 20.—The steamer Royal George, which was sent into quarantine on her arrival at Quebec last Thursday, arrived here to-day. Her third-class passengers were landed at the quarantine station. While no official pronouncement has been made as to whether there was cholera aboard, circumstances have led the officials to take a serious view of the case, and they incline to the belief that it was one of genuine cholera of a mild type.

Warships at Corinto. San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, November 20.—It is reported here that a British and German warship have arrived at Corinto. Their presence in Nicaraguan waters, it is said, is due to the refusal of the provisional government to recognize concessions granted by Zelaya to Englishmen and Germans.

UNBOUNDED LOVE BURSTS HIS HEART

That Is What Russians Say About the Dead Tolstoi.

CROWDS THROG DEATH CHAMBER

None Is Excluded from Last View of Author's Loved Features—Dies Without Church, Although Abbot Waited and Hoped to the Very Last.

Astapova, November 20.—The crowd that gathered around the hut where Count Leo Tolstoi lay dying in the early Sunday morning hours awaited breathlessly the verdict of Dr. Titcherovsky and Dr. Usov, two of the leading heart specialists of Moscow, who had been hurriedly called into consultation. The former had carried Tolstoi safely through a similar crisis in 1901 in Crimea, and the hopes of the people rested on him.

The examination was brief, lasting less than half an hour. Tolstoi failed to recognize either of the physicians, and asked: "Who are these strangers?" When informed, he said: "What need men?"

In spite of their natural reluctance to spread discouraging reports, the consulting physicians could not see their way to hold out a ray of hope. However, they helped to lessen the pain of the aged patient, whose parting hours were peacefully free from physical suffering.

His heart succumbed shortly after he had issued from under the influence of an injected stimulant. He died without regaining consciousness. In the interval between the last two attacks of cardiac failure, the patient seemed to be comfortable, and his face was clear of pain.

Throughout a heart-breaking night a motley crowd, made up of the most varied elements imaginable, pressed around the low hut. There were distant relatives of the aged author, Tolstois, pilgrims and many churchmen, among them Abbot Varfolomei, who did not lose hope until the end of seeing Tolstoi and extending to him the olive branch of the church.

All alike sought a glimpse, knowing that the aged author would be passing away. The Sunday dawn dispelled the foggy raw November night. Virtually the whole population of Astapova gathered about the hut where Tolstoi lay. "Leo Nicolaevich is dead."

There was a moment of silence. Then every head was bowed and there were sounds everywhere of sobbing. "One of the unbowed love for humanity," and this and similar phrases ran from mouth to mouth through the weeping throng.

Later in the day all the peasants in the district flocked here. None was excluded from the death ceremony. The funeral service was a constant stream of visitors, including many school children. The chamber is decorated with flowers. The body has been embalmed, and will be transferred to Yasnaya Polyana. All his editors have been given permission to publish their obituaries. The wish of M. Ginzberg, the sculptor, will take a death mask.

The funeral service was held at Yasnaya Polyana, where he played as a child, but that the funeral should be simple. The family, however, has agreed not to interfere with any honors that the public may wish to pay. Tolstoi's death was a national event, and a movement for the acquisition of the house where he died as a national memorial.

Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch has sent a message to Countess Tolstoi saying: "My whole soul is with you and your family at this sad hour. Numerous other telegrams of sympathy have come from organizations and individuals."

No Church Burial. St. Petersburg, November 20.—The church of the Holy Trinity, the Metropolitan Antonius, of St. Petersburg, Vladimir, of Moscow, and Plavian, of Kiev, and Loukianoff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod, have decided to refuse the burial of Tolstoi in the church of the Holy Trinity. The government is considered out of the question. The government intends, according to the announcement, to co-operate with the church in the enforcement of its decision, although both the Emperor and Premier Stolypin indicated their desire that the great Russian be buried with the Russian rite.

Repeated advances had been made which would permit the lifting of the ban of excommunication decreed against Tolstoi in 1901. The Metropolitan Antonius himself sent a telegram urging Tolstoi to make his peace with the church, and representatives of the church were sent to Astapova for the purpose of bringing the count back into the fold. Messages from Opatka, Shamardino and Astapova, however, were not received. Without the church, no mortal priest having been permitted to see him.

Appeal to Old Believers.

London, November 21.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says that during the second cardiac attack Tolstoi refused to see, and thus aside his medical attendants, who were forcibly holding him down. He declined to breathe the oxygen which they attempted to administer. Then morphine was injected. He fell into a doze. Dr. Makovetsky wanted to remove him to another bed, and the count, after demurring, consented.

"Do what you will; it is all the same to me." It is understood that the family may apply to the Old Believers, or the Protestant clergy, to perform the burial rites. The authorities at Moscow are waiting for the decision of the transfer of the body from Rigan to the Kursk station. In fear of a collision with Tolstoi's admirers and the "Black Hundred."

All the leading journals, says the correspondent, indignantly protest against the action of Count Tcherikoff.

FEDERAL TROOPS ARE IN CONTROL

Insurrection in Mexico Apparently Has Been Crushed.

EASIER FEELING NOW PREVAILS

Revolutionary Leader Madero Slips Through Cordon of Soldiers and Is Believed to Be Near Texan Border—Forty Persons Slain in Puebla Affray.

Mexico City, November 20.—The insurrection which was said to have been planned for to-day against the government of Mexico failed to materialize. Sunday passed without unusual incident, and while the authorities have not relaxed their vigilance, it is believed that no further troubles will occur.

Special dispatches received here to-night from many places, including Vera Cruz, Puebla, Pachuca and Orizaba, stated that everything had been quiet all day in those cities. Two men, whose occupations are mine bosses, were arrested in Pachuca and brought here. It is believed that they are suspected of having been implicated in the plot against the government.

Three women are in jail, charged with firing upon the soldiers during the Puebla affray. One woman was released. A newspaper correspondent who returned to Mexico City to-night from Puebla said that more than forty persons were slain in the fight which occurred at the house of Aquiles Cerdan. Sixteen of the dead were revolutionists and the others were members of the police force, soldiers and spectators.

The correspondent estimated the number of wounded at 125, and among them were a large number of innocent victims of stray bullets.

Reports received to-night from Santa Cruz stated that the demonstration there last night was of short duration. A small party of revolutionists was driven to the mountains by troops.

An attempt was made to burn a bridge on the Mexican Railway, near Santa Cruz, but soldiers prevented the bridge. Late reports say that no further disturbance was anticipated there.

No bull fights were allowed in Mexico City to-day, and there were no public demonstrations without police patrolled the streets all day.

An air of uneasiness could be observed among members of the foreign colonies, on account of the uncertainty of the situation. In the clubs and restaurants the situation was the sole topic of conversation, and now and then a small group would have an outbreak an easier feeling prevailed.

Troops in Control.

Laredo, Tex., November 20.—Fighting occurred at Guerrero, Mexico, to-day. Reports reaching Madero are that an outbreak took place in that place in the State of Coahuila and that the Federal troops were ordered to-night, exercising martial law. No information can be obtained as to whether there were any casualties.

The body has been embalmed, and will be transferred to Yasnaya Polyana. All his editors have been given permission to publish their obituaries. The wish of M. Ginzberg, the sculptor, will take a death mask.

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Troops in Readiness.

San Antonio, Texas, November 20.—Upon what is regarded as good authority, it is learned that Brigadier-General Hoyt, commanding the Department of Texas, has been instructed from Washington to hold troops in readiness for the Mexican border. Already four companies of the Twenty-third Infantry, from Fort Clark, are encamped on the border near Eagle Pass. No disturbance, however, was reported.

Quiet Along Border.

El Paso, Texas, November 20.—Sunday passed without disorder along the Mexican border in the vicinity of El Paso. At Ciudad Juarez the bull fight, which was at first ordered canceled, was finally permitted to proceed. The Governor of the State, agreeing to attend the fight armed and guaranteed that order would be maintained. No disturbance, however, was reported.

Soldiers were held in their barracks at Juarez to-day. It was reported that the soldiers were to attend the bull fight without arms. To-day this order was suspended.

To-night it is impossible to purchase a rifle or ammunition in Juarez, the entire stocks of the local establishments having been purchased by Mexican federal officials and stored under guard at the customs house.

An El Paso contractor, returning from Chihuahua, reports much excitement among the population and the American residents. The latter, he declared, fear another anti-American demonstration as occurred last Sunday while the Mexicans are in favor of the revolutionists.

Attend Gala Performance. Chihuahua, November 20.—Rear-Admiral Vreeland, commander of the second squadron of the American Atlantic fleet, and his staff officers attended a gala performance at the theatre to-night. The crews of the battleships will be entertained by the municipality next Saturday.

HENRY M. HOYT DEAD

Counselor of State Department Dies in Washington.

Washington, November 20.—Henry Martyn Hoyt, counselor of the Department of State, died at his home here at 8:29 o'clock this morning from pneumonia. Mr. Hoyt was taken ill in Canada while there in connection with the reciprocal negotiations between the United States and that country. Since his return to Washington last Monday, he had been confined to his home, and physicians called into consultation at the period during which he rallied somewhat. Mr. Hoyt sank rapidly until death overtook him, at 8:29 o'clock.

Mr. Hoyt, it was said, had been suffering from an intestinal trouble for more than a year, resulting eventually in the disease which caused his death. He suffered during his last illness with perforating ulcer of the stomach, which resulted in peritonitis.

The body will be taken to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for interment, which will be private.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., December 2, 1856, being the son of H. M. Hoyt, then Governor of the Commonwealth. He was educated in the public schools, graduated from Yale in 1878, took a post-graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania in 1881, and afterwards was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Pittsburgh. In 1891 he married Anna, daughter of Colonel Morton McMichael, one of the foremost citizens of Philadelphia.

PUTS IT UP TO LODGE

Foss Demands His Withdrawal From Senatorial Race.

Boston, Mass., November 20.—Governor-Elect Eugene N. Foss issued a statement to-night, in which he demanded that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge withdraw from the race for election. In the event of a refusal Mr. Foss declared he would go into every section of the Commonwealth to urge the withdrawal of Senator Lodge. Mr. Foss's statement in part follows: "In the name of the majority of the sovereign people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I demand that Henry Cabot Lodge surrender his seat in the United States Senate by withdrawing from his contest for re-election."

"If Lodge declines to do so, it would be a repudiation of the great victory of the people at the last election. He was on trial as much as if not more than the candidate who had turned over all his personal contracts to the organization without receiving anything in return for his outlay. During the year an effort will be made to give the inhabitants of every place of good size in the United States an opportunity to see a living exhibition. This new combination of fliers will not demand large guarantees for holding meets, but will go to any city where the inducements are sufficient to cover expenses."

Mr. Foss added that The International Aviators, Inc., will welcome the co-operation of any one who is interested in the advancement of the science, and will be glad to receive suggestions as to the improvement of the proposed plan. He said that he studied management of other men and will profit by the experiences.

Garros's Demoselle monoplane, the smallest of the collection, was carried down Broadway this afternoon on an automobile to the ferry. A stop of several minutes was made in front of the Hotel Anson, and the street was blocked with a crowd that wanted a close look at the midday flier.

Five aviators—Hamilton, Garros, Simon, Barrier and Frisbie—left Jersey City at midnight with ten aeroplanes, which were loaded into special barges. Seven mechanics are with the party, including Albert Filleux, who accompanied Moisant in his Paris to London flight.

SAVANNAH TO CELEBRATE

Monument to Memory of Georgia's Founder Will Be Unveiled.

Savannah, Ga., November 20.—Military features will predominate in the three days' celebration, beginning next Wednesday, in honor of the unveiling of the monument to Oglethorpe. J. Randolph Anderson, chairman of the Oglethorpe Monument Commission, will present a historical sketch of the monument. Judge Walter G. Sharron, of Savannah, will speak on "Oglethorpe, the Man," and the invocation will be said by Rev. H. P. Frederick, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia.

The cruiser Birmingham will be anchored at the harbor here for the celebration, and the sailors will take part in the review of soldiers and sailors by the Governor, after the unveiling exercises.

CONGRESSMAN IN FIST FIGHT

Attacked by Savannah Editor, He Gets the Better of It.

Savannah, Ga., November 20.—Congressman Charles D. Stovall, editor of the Savannah Press, had a fist fight in front of Congressman Edwards's office, where he was attacked by the editor of the "Nation's Eye Oglethorpe." J. Randolph Anderson, chairman of the Oglethorpe Monument Commission, will present a historical sketch of the monument. Judge Walter G. Sharron, of Savannah, will speak on "Oglethorpe, the Man," and the invocation will be said by Rev. H. P. Frederick, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia.

The trouble grew out of the publication in the Press of Thomas L. Watson's attack on Edwards in a political issue. Edwards wrote a strong letter to Stovall, and he resented it.

RALPH JOHNSTONE'S FUNERAL

Many Who Had Known Aviator in Life Attend Services.

Kansas City, Mo., November 20.—Funeral services were held to-day for Ralph Johnstone, the aviator who plunged to death during a spectacular flight at Denver on Thursday. The services were held at Trinity Episcopal Church, and were attended by many who had known the daring aviator in life.

Old St. Peter's Celebrates.

New York, November 20.—Old St. Peter's Church, at Barclay Street, one of the earliest grades of Catholicism in the United States, celebrated the 150th anniversary of its founding to-day with a pontifical mass at which the Rev. Father Owen Hill, of the Society of Jesus, preached a sermon dealing with the story of the historic old structure.

FLIERS DEPART FOR RICHMOND

Moisant Troupe Leaves New York for Big Meet at Fair Grounds.

TINY AEROPLANE IN AUTOMOBILE

Hamilton and Garros to See What Obstructions Must Be Moved in Interest of Safety. School Children to See Exhibition Free of Cost.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, November 20.—Fliers' Corner at the Hotel Astor was deserted to-night, when Alfred J. Moisant, a brother of Aviator John B. Moisant, left for Richmond with his company of man birds. The traveling troupe of fliers has been incorporated as the International Aviators, and starts out with ten machines and six performers. The aviators are John B. Moisant, Charles A. Hamilton, Roland G. Garros, Rene Simon, Rene Barrier and John J. Frisbie. John B. Moisant, another member of the company, was called home to Paris suddenly a fortnight ago, but will rejoin his fellow-aviators in the South in about two weeks. They expect that President Taft, who will be in Richmond during the meet, will be a spectator of the opening day.

Alfred Moisant said that while the tournament will be run more or less on the plan of a big exhibition, its purpose is educational. He said school children and inmates of charitable organizations in Salem also opportunity to see a living exhibition. He said that it was made possible by the combination of aviators under a single management, and in a short time it is expected that the aggregation of fliers will use a special train to carry the machines and the corps of mechanic.

Aviators Sign Contracts.

Mr. Moisant said that he had signed contracts with aviators involving more than \$500,000, and had spent something like \$150,000 outside this sum. The new body is incorporated with a paid up capital of \$250,000, and Mr. Moisant said that he had turned over all of his personal contracts to the organization without receiving anything in return for his outlay. During the year an effort will be made to give the inhabitants of every place of good size in the United States an opportunity to see a living exhibition. This new combination of fliers will not demand large guarantees for holding meets, but will go to any city where the inducements are sufficient to cover expenses.